

Advertisers should be guided by the character and quality of a paper's subscription list. Investigate the Herald.

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE.

"We cannot eat our breakfast without the Herald." The universal confession. It is a sort of morning tonic.

VOLUME XLVII.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1893.

NUMBER 238.

THE HERALD REACHES MORE HOMES THAN ANY OTHER SALT LAKE NEWSPAPER.

THE STORM SWEEP EAST.

New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Visited by Floods.

MANY COAL MINES CLOSED.

A Terrible Storm Devastates a Portion of North Carolina.

A Swath 400 Yards Wide Cut Through Several Counties, the Track Looking as if It Had Been Burned.

New York, May 4.—The heavy rain-storm of last night and this morning has passed off, but reports from surrounding sections indicate that it left an unpleasant mark. The whole territory south of the heavy rain and all streams are swollen above the banks. The storm raged through Pennsylvania. The town of Shenandoah was greatly excited by the discovery today of large cracks in the dams situated about the Kobleys Run colliery. People were aroused during the forenoon and immediately commenced moving goods and fled to the hills. The collieries along the creek ordered the men out and hoisted the mules. The streams throughout the Schuylkill coal region are much swollen and in fact work will have to cease at many mines. In the Shamokin region most of the collieries ceased work this morning.

On Atlantic coast, a three-masted schooner sank, but nothing is known of the fate of the crew, although it is believed the men managed to reach a boat near by. Train men on the Fitchburg road report eleven bad landslides and several washouts. All the wires are down and no trains have been run since 8 o'clock. Much apprehension is felt along upper Deerfield valley of a break of Newell's dam at Readsville.

A two-masted schooner went ashore a third of a mile north of Knobs's life-saving station at Clump Island today. An attempt at rescue was made and several men who are supposed to be all on the boat.

At Rutland, Vt., hardly a dwelling-house escaped injury, blinds, windows and chimneys and roofs being destroyed.

A TERRIBLE STORM.

Part of North Carolina Devastated by a Cyclone.

BALCON, N. C., May 4.—A cyclone struck the town of Oxford, forty miles south of this city, yesterday afternoon, doing great damage in a swath 400 yards wide through the town from southwest to northeast. Frame houses were blown down, brick ones unroofed and lighter structures of all kinds destroyed. The town is in total darkness. The storm was accompanied by rain and hail, and with stones unusually large, to a depth of four to six inches, breaking almost all the windows in town. A number of people were injured, one colored man fatally. The monetary damage is estimated at \$200,000. The tornado swept on with a velocity of a quarter to half a mile, from Oxford to Henderson, 22 miles away, and the track beyond here looks as if burned and swept. At Greystone, a small railroad station, all the houses were blown down. At Granite quarry, near where the convicts are at work, a number of them were hurt. At Henderson the same experience is reported as Oxford. Ten people were injured, four seriously. There are indications of another blow in this vicinity, but the telegraph wires are down and no particulars are obtainable.

THE BURST RESERVOIR.

Damage Caused Will Aggregate More Than \$300,000.

LEWISTON, O., May 4.—The Great Miami river has its source in Lewiston reservoir, which broke yesterday. The first break took away 100 feet of waste-way, and the great rush of water carried away the long covered bridge just below. Soon another city test waterway broke and in a short time the entire country for three miles south was inundated for a distance of three miles in width. Colonel Perkins, chief engineer, is on the scene doing everything that can be done to repair the damage. Estimates on the reservoir loss is \$100,000, the loss in Logan county is \$120,000, and farmers along the river lose fences and crops. The water is still spreading over the country around Lewiston, and as a level is reached the river will rise rapidly. People between Degrad and Sidney are watching anxiously for the result as the high water mark of the past year is more than reached, the low ground being in great danger. The warning has been ample, however, and no loss of life is anticipated.

Damage Near Bellefontaine.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., May 4.—The breaks in the levee of the Lewiston reservoir are under control and should no more rain fall or openings occur it is feared the worst is over and the appalling danger passed. The greatest damage so far is reported done in this country. Many miles of low lands, crops and small buildings were inundated. The loss to crops and live stock has been excessive.

Floods at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, May 4.—The river is bank full and the water is still rising and the river front is all submerged. South of here there are several ice jams and large trunks of lumber, crops and small buildings have left their homes in many cases and taken their stock with them.

Unknown Schooner Sunk.

LONDON, May 4.—The steamer City of Khios reports that she ran into an unknown schooner last night and sank probably with all on board, as she quickly disappeared and no answer was made to repeated signals.

A Missouri Town Burned.

BONNETT, Mo., May 4.—The most disastrous fire in the history of this place occurred this morning. The fire destroyed twenty-one buildings and dwellings. The insurance is small and the amount of loss is not known.

Flood in the Selote River.

PORTSMOUTH, O., May 4.—The flood in the Selote river reached the limit of the levee at Davis, seven miles above the city, and broke this morning. Extent of the damage is unknown.

To Build an Electric Road.

CLEVELAND, O., May 4.—Right of way has been secured for an electric railroad to connect this city, Toledo and Detroit.

THE WALL STREET FLURRY.

Views of Henry Clews Regarding the Financial Depression.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Henry Clews voiced the feeling of the more conservative Wall street men when he said today: "There are times when big money counts, as well as their pockets, are tried. If the latter is well filled, however, together with a clear head, opportunities are afforded for quick movements in the market. It would be good policy to buy good stocks hereafter on pronounced breaks for fair profits which succeeding rallies will bring. It must be remembered that prices are now fully as low on an average as those in the beginning of the panic of 1890, that was a world's panic while this is but a local one, at any rate it is confined within the boundaries of our own country."

"I am quite of opinion that today will eradicate the weak spots and make a stronger bottom for good stocks than they have had for some time past. Squalls come periodically, and after we get over this one we will be exempt from another for several years to come. This is the experience of the past, and the upheaval will not be unlike former ones in that respect."

William Shearer, manager of the Clearing House association, regarded the cause of the present depression in the market as an effect of the so-called Sherman bill, with the accompanying idea that the United States treasury cannot pay out more than the hundred million reserve. "The situation as I see it," he continued, "is a liquidation as a result of the idea of scarce gold and trimming down where trimming can best be done."

A NEW PLAN.

One Attributed to Secretary Carlisle to Protect the Gold Reserve.

NEW YORK, May 4.—From a member of one of the leading banking firms in this city a synopsis of a plan attributed to Secretary Carlisle to protect the gold reserve was obtained today. The banker from whom the information was obtained, said: "The plan would be for the banks to pay out to customers and in part settlement of their balances that article for which they now hoard gold which does not involve the hoarding of greenbacks by the treasurer, and thus put in active movement a larger part of their present reserve."

NATIONAL CORDAGE COMPANY.

The Trust Goes into the Hands of a Receiver.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 4.—Chancellor McGill tonight appointed George W. Loper and E. F. C. Young receivers for the National Cordage company. Receivers were appointed on application of counsel for the Cordage company. Receiver Loper is treasurer of the company, and Young is president of the First National bank of Jersey City. The company has about \$2,000,000 in bonds and securities to pay off in a few days and is unable to meet the demand. The petition for the appointment of receivers was made for the purpose of protecting the company's property. Arrangements are being made by which the firm expects to resume business without liquidation.

Miners Return to Work.

CLEVELAND, O., May 4.—A number of striking miners in Ohio have returned to work. There is a general belief that the strike will be practically ended the first of next week.

Justice Strike Is Settled.

DUNDEE, May 4.—The strike of working people employed in the Justice mill in this city is settled, the employees consenting to accept a reduction of 2 1/2 per cent. in wages.

Minister Coolidge's Recall.

PARIS, May 4.—L. J. Coolidge, the retiring American minister, presented his letters of recall to the French government today.

Railroad Yardmen Strike.

CODRUBEN, O., May 4.—Panhandle yardmen struck this morning on account of the introduction of non-union men.

Hotel Waiters Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 4.—The waiters of the Bates and Grand hotels are on a strike for an advance in wages.

Have Suspended Payment.

NEW YORK, May 4.—B. L. Smyth and company, bankers and brokers, have suspended payment.

Mr. McMullin Is Better.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The condition of Vice-President McMullin, of the Chicago and Alton road, who was stricken with paralysis Sunday night, is very much better this morning.

Phillips Brooks' Successor.

BOSTON, May 4.—The Episcopal convention today chose Dean Lavender, of Boston, the broad churchmen's candidate, bishop of Massachusetts to succeed the late Phillips Brooks.

Story of Bhatti of Uganda.

By Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, in the Sunday Herald.

CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT.

Instructions Regarding Its Temporary Suspension Sent Out.

TELEGRAMS TO GOVERNORS.

They Are Asked to Protect Chinese Against Violence.

Secretary Gresham Declines to Comment on the Boorish Reply to His Telegram by the Governor of Oregon.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The text of the order instructing United States officials not to arrest Chinese who are not registered was telegraphed from the treasury department today as follows: Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., May 4.—The time within which Chinese laborers are required by act of May 5, 1892, to procure certificates of residence will expire on the 5th day of the present month, and it is evident from partial reports made to this department by collectors of internal revenue that in some of the states and territories large numbers of such persons have failed or refused to make application as required by the law, but until complete reports are received we cannot officially know, collectors of internal revenue, collectors of customs and all customs officers for the United States therefore are instructed to refrain from making arrests, under the provisions of the sixth section of the act approved May 3, 1892, entitled "an act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," until further orders and instructions from this department. (Signed) J. G. Carlisle, secretary.

The attorney-general supplements this circular by instructing United States district attorneys to defer proceedings under the act of May 3, 1892, except under order of court, until the necessary arrangements for the arrest, imprisonment and deportation of persons accused can be perfected, of which due notice will be given.

THE SIX COMPANIES.

They Forbid Their "Brethren" to Register With White Officials.

PORTLAND, Or., May 4.—Collector of Internal Revenue Weidner estimates that there are fifteen thousand Chinese in his district, which comprises Oregon and Washington and contains about a thousand of this number have registered. A circular has been posted in all the principal cities, "from the six Chinese companies to our Chinese brethren" forbidding them to register with white officials or to have anything to do with them. Collector of Customs Logan is still at work examining certificates of Chinese who were on the steamer Danube from Victoria, B. C. Out of five hundred and fifty-five examined only two were found to be bona fide. Three hundred and eighteen were registered and the others not examined.

Collector Logan of this port tonight has telegraphed to the collector of the 612 Chinese who arrived yesterday on the steamer Danube from Victoria. Only four have been allowed to land, and it is probable that each district will be called under the same conditions. Three hundred number will be permitted to enter this country. Collector Logan has discovered 138 certificates which bear unmistakable evidence of fraud, and in consequence has telegraphed to the collector at Washington for instructions. Pending instructions from the department no more Chinese will be landed.

At the present time is incomplete, it is said that a most gigantic combination to violate the exclusion law has been unearthed and sensational developments are looked for. Many of the Chinese certificates are signed by reputable citizens of this city, and in addition they bear the seal of a notary public. A number of the persons who acknowledge that they signed the certificates deny that they were the same before a notary.

THE POSTOFFICE.

A Comparative Statement Showing Appointments Made During Two Months.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—A statement prepared from the records of the post office department shows that during the first two months of the present administration the total number of fourth class postmasters appointed was 3,894, against 5,104 made during the first two months of Harrison's administration. The number of appointments made during the last two months to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths was 2,685, against 1,608 made during the corresponding period of the last administration. The number of resignations during the last two months is shown to have been 1,299, while the number of removals made during the two first months of Harrison's administration reached 3,498. The excess of appointments of the present year is therefore 1,210 and the excess of removals 2,287, while the number of appointments made on account of resignations and deaths is 1,077 more than four years ago.

IDAHO'S GOVERNOR.

He Gets a Little Flossy in Replying to Secretary Gresham.

BOISE, Ida., May 4.—[Special.]—The following correspondence passed between Secretary of State Gresham and Governor McConnell today: WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4. Governor W. J. McConnell, Boise, Ida.: Apparently reliable reports indicate danger of violence to Chinese when the executive order takes effect, and the president earnestly hopes you will employ all lawful means for their protection in Idaho. (Signed) W. J. GRESHAM, Secretary of State.

BOISE, Ida., May 4. W. J. GRESHAM, Secretary of State: Your telegram received. I anticipate no trouble. Our people respect the law and bow to its mandates, expecting the chief executive to do the same. (Signed) W. J. McCONNELL, Governor of Idaho.

SECRETARY GRESHAM'S ACTION.

He Declines to Comment on the Boorish Reply of Oregon's Governor.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Secretary Gresham reaffirmed today his statement that he had sent telegrams to the governors of western states asking them to take precautions against violence to the Chinese when the exclusion act takes effect. He did not care to state how many or what governors had been asked to take action, but said the text of the dispatch over his signature, given out for publication by Governor Penney of Oregon, was correct.

The secretary declined to comment on the answer sent him by Governor Penney. "The telegrams speak for themselves," he said. "I sent a perfectly respectful message to Governor Penney and received in reply the dispatch which has been given to the press. Representatives were made to the department, that violence might be done Chinese subjects when the law went into effect and the dispatches were sent as precautionary measures. I don't believe there is any prospect of trouble, but the dispatches were sent nevertheless to allay apprehension."

MUSIC RACKET AT THE FAIR.

The Trouble Is About to Become a Scandal.

ATTEMPTS TO BLACK MAIL.

Letters Produced Before the National Commissioners.

It Looks as if Musical Director Thomas Was Working a Bold Up Game, and Further That He Ought to Be Removed.

CHICAGO, May 4.—From present indications the music trouble at the World's fair is about to become a scandal. Evidence was produced at today's meeting of the national commission which tends to show that Music Director Thomas, not satisfied with using a contraband piano, is bent upon boycotting the pianos in his district that are made by firms having exhibits at the fair. The evidence was of such a forcible nature that the commission adopted a resolution directing President Palmer to appoint a special committee of six to investigate the matter.

Commissioner Lannan of Utah brought forth this afternoon stating he had some interesting evidence which tended to show that there was bribery and corruption in the music department of the fair. He then produced a letter written to Messrs. Lyon & Healy of this city, musical exhibitors, by Miss Breitschuecke, one of the members of the Thomas orchestra stating that she was very sorry she could not use the Lyon & Healy harp, because director Thomas had notified her that the Lyon & Healy harp could not be used by her orchestra. Miss Breitschuecke expressed great personal sorrow but stated there was no going behind orders.

NEW IDAHO COUNTIES.

Constitutionality of the Acts Creating Bannock County Affirmed.

The Supreme Court Settles a Vexed Question Regarding the Counties of Bannock and Fremont.

BOISE, Idaho, May 4.—[Special.]—The supreme court today affirmed the constitutionality of the acts creating the counties of Bannock and Fremont out of portions of Bingham. The cases were in the nature of mandamus proceedings to compel the treasurer of Bingham to pay over certain sums of money to the treasurer of the new counties. In resisting the action the attorney for Bingham set up three leading points in support of the claim that the acts were unconstitutional. The first was that they were in the nature of special legislation prohibited by the constitution. The court says on this point: "The constitution does not prohibit the creation of new counties by the legislature. The power of the legislature to create new counties is provided in section two and four, article XVIII of the constitution. Section six, article XVIII of the constitution provides that the legislature shall have power to divide the territory of Idaho into counties and to alter or change the boundaries of any county created by the legislature. The legislature has complied with the provisions of the constitution in creating the counties of Bannock and Fremont. The second point was that the acts were in violation of the constitution. The court says on this point: "The constitution does not prohibit the creation of new counties by the legislature. The power of the legislature to create new counties is provided in section two and four, article XVIII of the constitution. Section six, article XVIII of the constitution provides that the legislature shall have power to divide the territory of Idaho into counties and to alter or change the boundaries of any county created by the legislature. The legislature has complied with the provisions of the constitution in creating the counties of Bannock and Fremont. The third point was that the acts were in violation of the constitution. The court says on this point: "The constitution does not prohibit the creation of new counties by the legislature. The power of the legislature to create new counties is provided in section two and four, article XVIII of the constitution. Section six, article XVIII of the constitution provides that the legislature shall have power to divide the territory of Idaho into counties and to alter or change the boundaries of any county created by the legislature. The legislature has complied with the provisions of the constitution in creating the counties of Bannock and Fremont."

The second point was that the acts were in violation of the constitution. The court says on this point: "The constitution does not prohibit the creation of new counties by the legislature. The power of the legislature to create new counties is provided in section two and four, article XVIII of the constitution. Section six, article XVIII of the constitution provides that the legislature shall have power to divide the territory of Idaho into counties and to alter or change the boundaries of any county created by the legislature. The legislature has complied with the provisions of the constitution in creating the counties of Bannock and Fremont. The third point was that the acts were in violation of the constitution. The court says on this point: "The constitution does not prohibit the creation of new counties by the legislature. The power of the legislature to create new counties is provided in section two and four, article XVIII of the constitution. Section six, article XVIII of the constitution provides that the legislature shall have power to divide the territory of Idaho into counties and to alter or change the boundaries of any county created by the legislature. The legislature has complied with the provisions of the constitution in creating the counties of Bannock and Fremont."

Some departure, however, is made from said representation by the proviso of section 4, article III of the constitution which provides that each county shall have at least one representative in all future apportionments. But this does not change the basis of representation from the total population of the county to the total population of the state. The voting population was the basis of representation under the constitutional apportionment act. The court says on this point: "The constitution does not prohibit the creation of new counties by the legislature. The power of the legislature to create new counties is provided in section two and four, article XVIII of the constitution. Section six, article XVIII of the constitution provides that the legislature shall have power to divide the territory of Idaho into counties and to alter or change the boundaries of any county created by the legislature. The legislature has complied with the provisions of the constitution in creating the counties of Bannock and Fremont."

THE LADY MANAGERS.

Mrs. Palmer Threatens to Resign Unless Quarreling Is Stopped.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board of lady managers of the World's fair, announced at the opening of the meeting of the board this morning that she would resign if quarreling between the ladies of the board was not stopped. The meeting was very interesting, and many members were in tears before it was over. "Some of the ladies even cried aloud and the speeches in support of the president were made in broken voices, accompanied by expressions of hearty sympathy for Mrs. Palmer. Finally a resolution supporting the president and thanking her for the noble work she had done, was unanimously passed. A resolution empowering the president to appoint a committee to formulate a plan for a great organization of ladies, of which the present board of lady managers is the foundation, was also adopted. The ladies stated that when their World's fair work was done they desired to band themselves together to further the interests of their sex."

VISITING NAVAL OFFICERS.

They Left New York Last Night for the World's Fair.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The special train placed at the disposal of the visiting naval officers left this city this evening for Chicago. Commander Logan, of the Philadelphia, master of the sailing steamer Kite, who carried the Peary expedition party north for the past two years, died today from cancer. He was 70 years old and one of the best known active navigators in Newfoundland. He also conveyed the Greeley party to Lady Franklin bay and went there again with the Greeley relief expedition.

EX-SENATOR PATTERSON.

HANOVER, N. H., May 4.—Ex-Senator J. W. Patterson dropped dead tonight at prayer meeting. He sat in his seat a half hour before he was noticed.

SIR JAMES DORMER.

MADRAS, May 4.—Sir James Charles Dormer, commander of the British force in Madras, is dead.

FIGHTING FOR RIGHT OF WAY.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., May 4.—Work on the new line of the Sioux City and Yankton road came to a sudden stop this morning. In Turner and Lincoln counties, 100 teams and 200 men being drawn off by farmers through whose lands they were working. The payment for the right of way was not satisfactory. The matter will be fixed up soon.

Mrs. Dewey Is Retired.

NEW YORK, May 4.—It was said at the residence of Chauncey M. Dewey this evening, that Mrs. Dewey had slightly improved during the day.

"Story of Bhatti of Uganda."

By Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, in the Sunday Herald.

MUSIC RACKET AT THE FAIR.

The Trouble Is About to Become a Scandal.

ATTEMPTS TO BLACK MAIL.

Letters Produced Before the National Commissioners.

It Looks as if Musical Director Thomas Was Working a Bold Up Game, and Further That He Ought to Be Removed.

CHICAGO, May 4.—From present indications the music trouble at the World's fair is about to become a scandal. Evidence was produced at today's meeting of the national commission which tends to show that Music Director Thomas, not satisfied with using a contraband piano, is bent upon boycotting the pianos in his district that are made by firms having exhibits at the fair. The evidence was of such a forcible nature that the commission adopted a resolution directing President Palmer to appoint a special committee of six to investigate the matter. Commissioner Lannan of Utah brought forth this afternoon stating he had some interesting evidence which tended to show that there was bribery and corruption in the music department of the fair. He then produced a letter written to Messrs. Lyon & Healy of this city, musical exhibitors, by Miss Breitschuecke, one of the members of the Thomas orchestra stating that she was very sorry she could not use the Lyon & Healy harp, because director Thomas had notified her that the Lyon & Healy harp could not be used by her orchestra. Miss Breitschuecke expressed great personal sorrow but stated there was no going behind orders.

NEW IDAHO COUNTIES.

Constitutionality of the Acts Creating Bannock County Affirmed.

The Supreme Court Settles a Vexed Question Regarding the Counties of Bannock and Fremont.

BOISE, Idaho, May 4.—[Special.]—The supreme court today affirmed the constitutionality of the acts creating the counties of Bannock and Fremont out of portions of Bingham. The cases were in the nature of mandamus proceedings to compel the treasurer of Bingham to pay over certain sums of money to the treasurer of the new counties. In resisting the action the attorney for Bingham set up three leading points in support of the claim that the acts were unconstitutional. The first was that they were in the nature of special legislation prohibited by the constitution. The court says on this point: "The constitution does not prohibit the creation of new counties by the legislature. The power of the legislature to create new counties is provided in section two and four, article XVIII of the constitution. Section six, article XVIII of the constitution provides that the legislature shall have power to divide the territory of Idaho into counties and to alter or change the boundaries of any county created by the legislature. The legislature has complied with the provisions of the constitution in creating the counties of Bannock and Fremont. The second point was that the acts were in violation of the constitution. The court says on this point: "The constitution does not prohibit the creation of new counties by the legislature. The power of the legislature to create new counties is provided in section two and four, article XVIII of the constitution. Section six, article XVIII of the constitution provides that the legislature shall have power to divide the territory of Idaho into counties and to alter or change the boundaries of any county created by the legislature. The legislature has complied with the provisions of the constitution in creating the counties of Bannock and Fremont. The third point was that the acts were in violation of the constitution. The court says on this point: "The constitution does not prohibit the creation of new counties by the legislature. The power of the legislature to create new counties is provided in section two and four, article XVIII of the constitution. Section six, article XVIII of the constitution provides that the legislature shall have power to divide the territory of Idaho into counties and to alter or change the boundaries of any county created by the legislature. The legislature has complied with the provisions of the constitution in creating the counties of Bannock and Fremont."

The second point was that the acts were in violation of the constitution. The court says on this point: "The constitution does not prohibit the creation of new counties by the legislature. The power of the legislature to create new counties is provided in section two and four, article XVIII of the constitution. Section six, article XVIII of the constitution provides that the legislature shall have power to divide the territory of Idaho into counties and to alter or change the boundaries of any county created by the legislature. The legislature has complied with the provisions of the constitution in creating the counties of Bannock and Fremont. The third point was that the acts were in violation of the constitution. The court says on this point: "The constitution does not prohibit the creation of new counties by the legislature. The power of the legislature to create new counties is provided in section two and four, article XVIII of the constitution. Section six, article XVIII of the constitution provides that the legislature shall have power to divide the territory of Idaho into counties and to alter or change the boundaries of any county created by the legislature. The legislature has complied with the provisions of the constitution in creating the counties of Bannock and Fremont."

Some departure, however, is made from said representation by the proviso of section 4, article III of the constitution which provides that each county shall have at least one representative in all future apportionments. But this does not change the basis of representation from the total population of the county to the total population of the state. The voting population was the basis of representation under the constitutional apportionment act. The court says on this point: "The constitution does not prohibit the creation of new counties by the legislature. The power of the legislature to create new counties is provided in section two and four, article XVIII of the constitution. Section six, article XVIII of the constitution provides that the legislature shall have power to divide the territory of Idaho into counties and to alter or change the boundaries of any county created by the legislature. The legislature has complied with the provisions of the constitution in creating the counties of Bannock and Fremont."

THE LADY MANAGERS.

Mrs. Palmer Threatens to Resign Unless Quarreling Is Stopped.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board of lady managers of the World's fair, announced at the opening of the meeting of the board this morning that she would resign if quarreling between the ladies of the board was not stopped. The meeting was very interesting, and many members were in tears before it was over. "Some of the ladies even cried aloud and the speeches in support of the president were made in broken voices, accompanied by expressions of hearty sympathy for Mrs. Palmer. Finally a resolution supporting the president and thanking her for the noble work she had done, was unanimously passed. A resolution empowering the president to appoint a committee to formulate a plan for a great organization of ladies, of which the present board of lady managers is the foundation, was also adopted. The ladies stated that when their World's fair work was done they desired to band themselves together to further the interests of their sex."

VISITING NAVAL OFFICERS.

They Left New York Last Night for the World's Fair.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The special train placed at the disposal of the visiting naval officers left this city this evening for Chicago. Commander Logan, of the Philadelphia, master of the sailing steamer Kite, who carried the Peary expedition party north for the past two years, died today from cancer. He was 70 years old and one of the best known active navigators in Newfoundland. He also conveyed the Greeley party to Lady Franklin bay and went there again with the Greeley relief expedition.

EX-SENATOR PATTERSON.

HANOVER, N. H., May 4.—Ex-Senator J. W. Patterson dropped dead tonight at prayer meeting. He sat in his seat a half hour before he was noticed.

SIR JAMES DORMER.

MADRAS, May 4.—Sir James Charles Dormer, commander of the British force in Madras, is dead.

FIGHTING FOR RIGHT OF WAY.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., May 4.—Work on the new line of the Sioux City and Yankton road came to a sudden stop this morning. In Turner and Lincoln counties, 100 teams and 200 men being drawn off by farmers through whose lands they were working. The payment for the right of way was not satisfactory. The matter will be fixed up soon.

Mrs. Dewey Is Retired.

NEW YORK, May 4.—It was said at the residence of Chauncey M. Dewey this evening, that Mrs. Dewey had slightly improved during the day.

"Story of Bhatti of Uganda."

By Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, in the Sunday Herald.

CHICAGO RAILWAY ASSOCIATION.

It Was Decided to Accept the Joint Notice of the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific, that they would put into effect May 5, a rate of \$4.50 from the Missouri river to California points, the rate to go into effect west of the river on May 5.

Fast Track at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 4.—Track lightning fast. Seven furlongs—Maid Marian first, Flora second, Scottish Belle third. Time—1:30 1/2.

Seven and one-half furlongs—Lagrange first, Jacobin second, Royal Flush third. Time—1:47 1/2.

Merchants' handicap, one mile—Lord Willbrook first, Baby Macburt second, McCane third, Folia Macburt fourth. Time—1:41 1/4.